

AARP Testimony in Support of Proposed S.B. No. 191,

AAC the Penalty for Causing Harm to a Vulnerable User of a Public Way

Transportation Committee

Feb. 13, 2013

AARP is a nonpartisan, nonprofit social welfare organization with a membership that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. AARP is an advocate nationwide for the rights of people aged 50 and older. A major priority for AARP is to expand mobility options that help residents of all ages and abilities participate fully in their local community.

On behalf of our nearly 600,000 Connecticut members, AARP asks members of the Transportation Committee to support S.B. 191, which promotes pedestrian and bicycle safety and enhances penalties for drivers causing harm to "vulnerable users." This proposal lays the ground work for safer roads, especially for older residents who are disproportionately killed in pedestrian fatalities.

While adults 65 and older represent less than 13 percent of the population, they represented about 19 percent of the pedestrian fatalities in 2008. Compared to their younger counterparts, an older pedestrian is 61 percent more likely to die from a crash than a younger pedestrian.

S.B. 191 adds penalties for negligent drivers that harm pedestrians and other vulnerable users. Specifically, the legislation requires drivers, who fail to exercise due care, to attend a motor vehicle operator's retraining program and perform community service. These drivers can also face fines up to one thousand dollars. AARP believes the legislation will help deter driving behaviors that put pedestrians and other vulnerable users at risk.

S.B. 191strikes an appropriate balance between the rights of motor vehicle operators and those of pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable users to use public roads by requiring all users to exercise due care. The proposal <u>does not absolve vulnerable users from safely and responsibly using public roads</u>. In fact, the bill requires a showing that the vulnerable user exercised "reasonable care" in their use of the public road, before a fine or penalty can be imposed on a motor vehicle operator.

Oregon was the first state to pass a "vulnerable users" law in 2007. Since then, at least ten states including Connecticut have considered "vulnerable user" legislation. The proposal has attracted bipartisan support in Connecticut and AARP believes vulnerable user legislation will build on Connecticut's 2009 Complete Streets law and work done in local communities like New Haven to encourage walking, biking and other non-motorized methods of transportation.

Safety is a major reason why people choose not to walk to local destinations. In 2008, AARP conducted a survey of people age 50 and over and found nearly 47 percent felt they could not

safely cross main roads close to their home. S.B. 191 could improve pedestrian safety by deterring negligent behavior that puts vulnerable users at risk of injury or death.

AARP supports public policy that encourages safer streets for all users, regardless of their method of transportation. We look forward to working with you to make Connecticut roadways safer for older pedestrians and other vulnerable users. Thank you.

Pedestrian Fatalities by Age, 2008						
Age	Connecticut			United States		
	Fatalities	Population	Fatalities per 100,000	Fatalities	Population	Fatalities per
16-24	3	433,698	0.69	568	38,742,194	1.47
25-49	6	1,199,383	0.50	1,729	106,000,489	1.63
50+	24	1,155,114	2.08	1,866	93,854,500	1.99
65+	13	480,326	2.71	875	38,799,891	2.26

Source: AARP Public Policy Institute analysis of 2008 Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data.

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^{*} Note that the number of fatalities of those aged 50+ includes the number of fatalities of those aged 65+.